









form, the Trade Reports, if the other contributors were only smitten with Mr. Mackey's spirit, would be worth reprinting, and might in course of time become a popular and widely-circulated serial, without which no family library would be complete.

#### PECULIARITIES IN H. B. M. CONSULAR SERVICE.

A curious piece of Canton news has reached us within the last few days. A British subject recently applied at his Consulate for a traveller's passport, and asked that if it could not be stamped by the Chinese authorities before a certain date it might be committed to the custody of a friend who would forward it by native post into the interior. The authorities at the British Consulate, it seems, have courteously met the convenience of travellers pressed for time by this harmless departure from the letter of the law more than once. The application was acknowledged by the Vice-Consul and the passport promised, presumably upon these conditions. Soon after the traveller had reached his destination, he received, to his utter astonishment, a portentous communication from the British Consul, commanding him to return to Canton forthwith to meet a charge that would be preferred against him in the Consular Court of having broken the regulations for inland travel laid down in the Treaty. The despatch was obeyed with all possible promptitude and a journey of 380 miles performed with alacrity and delight. We have been unable to obtain a reliable description of the particular anomalies depicted in the official physiognomy when the reply and signature of the Vice-Consul were produced. The Consul very generously abandoned the charge upon the condition that the British subject in question should offer a written apology for proceeding inland without the actual document, and pledge himself to abide by the terms of the Treaty in future. All Canton seems to be lost in grateful wonder at this marked illustration of official magnanimity. Hear the parable of the good King Alfred's famous judge. Once upon a time, probably as far as can be ascertained the very year before that pious King got his system of trial by jury fairly on the wheels, a man was suspected of murder and brought before a genial, sound, judge or alderman of the time, old Conservative school. After a long and careful investigation it was found that, if a murder had been committed at all, it was his lordship's own henchman who had sighted the arrow. His lordship forthwith exclaimed to the prisoner, "Shake hands, Sir. You are an admirable individual. Of course you are acquitted of the charge. But to remind you of the power of this Court and to vindicate the surpassing wisdom of its suspicions, it will be necessary for you to perform a trivial formality before you can go home to dinner." At this juncture his lordship had a violent fit of coughing. When it had subsided he belovely out, "Carle; bring in one of the King's regulation-dips, light it and stand it up in a clear place on the floor, and take care that it doesn't get the fishes on fire." Then turning to the late prisoner he exclaimed, "You see that eight-inch dip." "Yes, your lordship." "You see this piece of hemp at my elbow." "Yes, your lordship." "Well, you know, the Court could have hung you with it. I should be sorry however to hurt such an innocent and respectable person. To sustain the dignity of the Court and to vindicate its shrewdness in arresting you, I must nevertheless require you to sit down and chafe your neck with the hempen rope that might have hung you, till that eight-inch dip has burnt itself out. You can then go home to dinner. Good day, Sir." It is a pity that history doesn't tell us more of this quaint old judge. We have searched through a good many libraries and half the second-hand book-stalls in Europe and can't find any further notice of him. Possibly the old gentleman's biography hasn't been published yet, because he is said to have had an antediluvian constitution, and, in spite of his cough, it is half suspected that he is "round" somewhere still, or the biography may have been deferred out of respect to the feelings of his surviving descendants who are said to be ridiculously like their honoured progenitor of ancient memory.

#### REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

[SPECIAL TO THE "CHINA MAIL"]

Per E. E. & Co. Telegraph Co's. Lines.  
LONDON, Nov. 8.  
Clark has stormed Moloth's stronghold and overwhelming force has recaptured Lerotdi's village.

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next AMERICAN MAIL will be expected here on or about the 17th inst., by the P. M. steamer *City of Peking*, which brings San Francisco dates to the 19th ult.

The next EUROPEAN MAIL will be expected here on or about the 17th inst., (Friday next) by the P. M. steamer *Arcton*, which brings London dates to the 9th ult.

The Russian corvette *Sieja*, Captain Amstorf, has arrived at Whangpoo from Vladivostok.

The steamer *Kamuro Castle*, we are informed by the agents, left London on the 31st ultimo, for Straits and China.

A TELEGRAM has been received here from Yokohama, announcing the arrival there of the *Clunium*, regarding whose serious damage in a recent typhoon several paragraphs have lately appeared in our columns; home finding a plate to-night under our Japan news heading.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales to-day completed his 39th year. The *Victor Emanuel*, the French mail steamer, and some other vessels dressed ship in honour of the occasion, and at all loyal tables to-night the toast will be "the Prince of Wales."

The Danish barque *Dagmar*, which arrived here this morning, dismasted, encountered a severe typhoon about sixty miles from Manila, but we are unable to give particulars of the event at present, as we have not yet been able to obtain the Captain's report. We hope to do so to-morrow.

The P. & O. Co's steamer *Indus*, on her last run homewards made the run from Hongkong to Singapore under five days. Leaving Hongkong at 4 p.m. on Wednesday 20th ult., she arrived alongside the wharf at Singapore about 2 p.m. the 25th. Calculating the distance from port to port at 1660 miles, she must have run over 13 miles an hour.

AMONGST the many rumours flying about from day to day here in these times of bad weather and frequent disaster is one to the effect that the British barque *Glamorgan*, bound for this port from New York, has been stranded on the Prales shoal. Messrs Vogel & Co., to whom the vessel is consigned, have heard nothing of any misfortune occurring to her, and have no reason to fear that she will not turn up here at her due time. She will be due here in a week or so.

The British barque *Georgina*, 315 tons, Capt. Fraser, which left Foochow on the 7th July for Adelaide, has not since been heard of. It is supposed that she has been lost on the Australian Coast, an idea that appears to be strengthened by a deck-house believed to have belonged to her having been picked up near that Coast. It will be noted that the *Georgina* has been out now 130 days; the usual length of the passage is only 84 days.

The mail contract with the E. E. & A. Steamship Coy. is now at an end, and, receiving no subsidy, the steamers of that line are not now bound to any regular dates of departure or maximum length of voyage, nor are they bound by the Postal Authorities as to what ports they will call at. All these matters will now be guided by the exigencies of the carrying trade to which they will now be more exclusively devoted. It is hoped, however, that mails may yet be forwarded with something approaching regularity, and that much public inconvenience may not result from the change. The mail service to and from the Australian Colonies will never be in a thoroughly satisfactory position until the Colonies bring themselves within the pale of civilised postal facilities by becoming members of the Postal Union. We are as surprised as we are vexed to see that the Colonies, blinded by their mutual jealousies of each other, are unable to recognise this themselves, as the fact underlying all their present inconveniences.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* of Sept. 11th speaks of the difficulty that arose between Sir John Pope Hennessy and Major General Donovan, regarding the A.D.C. business, as settled, because the proper place for a young officer was with his regiment. In its issue of the 18th September it reproduces without acknowledgement nearly the whole of the "Press Committee's" version which appeared here in the morning paper—by way of explanation, we presume, of its previous statement. The latter account is opposed to its former paragraph of the 11th, as well as being contrary to truth.

The Concert last night at the Temperance Hall opening the season's entertainments was, it is generally admitted, one of the most successful, if not the most successful ever given under the same auspices. There were as many as 13 songs &c., on the programme, and all were gone through with remarkable average ability. A pianoforte solo, from Chopin, by Mr. Eastlake, which opened the concert, was given with much artistic taste and ability. A pianoforte duet from Zingales by two ladies was beautifully rendered. A duet by two ladies "To the Woods," was heartily enjoyed as it deserved to be. "The Little Shepherdess" by a lady was also enjoyed, as was "It was Dream" by another lady. The best song of the evening by a gentleman was "Ever Thine Own" by Mr. Arthur, whose rendering was beyond praise, the singer being in splendid voice. He was heartily enjoyed. Two or three other songs by other gentlemen, and a comic duet by an Amateur Christy Minstrel and Mr. Dirrell (Susan Jane), which was full of extravagance and seemed to amuse the audience, made up the programme. The Chairman at the close proposed a vote of thanks to the ladies and gentlemen who had provided such a pleasant evening's enjoyment, and this the audience readily awarded with enthusiasm. The audience was a large one, the hall being well filled in every part. The opening meeting on the whole promises well for the success of these entertainments during the winter months.

The Siamese barque *Rapid*, which arrived at Hongkong yesterday evening from Bangkok, reports:—Left Bangkok Roads on the 28th of September last. In the Gulf of Siam had fine weather and light westerly winds, veering from W.N.W. to S.W., until the 7th and 8th October, when had a pleasant breeze from the N.W. On the 9th the wind went round to the S.W., beginning fresh, and decreasing on the 10th, accompanied with some light rain squalls, and a high swell from the N.E. From the 12th till the 19th October mostly calm, sometimes very light, variable winds; during all this time very strong swell from the N.N.E. From the 21st October till the 2nd inst., (from 15.30 N. and 115.50 E. to 17.31 N. and 113.38 E.) had a very heavy storm, sometimes blowing with hurricane force from the northward, at first some points to the Eastward, and afterwards going westerly. On the 29th October, the barometer was down to 29.87. The wind then, blowing with terrific force, went from the N.W., round the compass, against the sun, in about 20 hours to the N.E., when it decreased. For the greater part of the time the storm was so heavy that the vessel could carry no sail at all, mostly being hoisted with bare poles and could seldom make headway. The storm was accompanied by strong and frequent rain squalls of hurricane force. From the 2nd November had fine weather and light North Easterly breeze.

#### RETURN OF VISITORS TO THE CITY HALL MUSEUM FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 7.

	European.	Chinese.
Mon. Nov. 1st.	23	23
Tues. " 2nd.	37	37
Wed. " 3rd.	23	83
Thurs. " 4th.	27	26
Fri. " 5th.	31	293
Sat. " 6th.	46	280
Sun. " 7th.	Sunday.	Sunday.
Totals	187	1,768
Grand total, 1,955.		

We hear that the motion in chambers in Hongkong, calling upon Mr. John Pitman to give security for costs in the action against Mr. Kewick and others, the committee of the club in Hongkong from which Mr. Pitman was expelled, has been heard. Mr. Pitman was ordered to give security for costs. It is also said that the security was given at once forthwith, which is in consequence, because it would have been less than a misfortune if this interesting case had been nipped in the bud. *—Japan Gazette.* [This is of course altogether beside the fact, as the security for costs was not, we understand, insisted upon. The error, however, is a very forcible illustration of the mistaken policy of holding such proceedings in chambers. It is this case, it must be remembered, the fault was not the Judge's but the Plaintiff's Counsel.—E. O. M.]

It may be of interest to our local volunteers to note that at Simla, Oct. 9th, the Viceroy presided at the distribution of prizes to the Volunteers in the course of his address to them expressed his pleasure at meeting an Indian Volunteer Corps for the first time, and his deep interest in the movement, commencing twenty years ago, when he was Under-Secretary of State for War under Lord Herbert. He complimented the volunteers on their efficiency, and dwelt upon the necessity and usefulness of volunteers for local service, while holding that a large, however large, would enable us to dispense with the services of any portion of the regular army. He concluded by reminding them that the confidence of Government rested in them and it was their bounden duty and the highest honour to fully justify that confidence.

CAPTAIN Bahe, of the barque *Queen of Nations*, reports, that when on a voyage from a Brisbane, to Manila, on the 5th of June last, he was on the 15th of June, at 6 minutes S. and longitude 165 degrees 13 minutes 30 seconds East, after sailing four knots N.N.W. he suddenly saw breakers, rocks, and sand, bearing from S. by W. 1/2 W. by S. distant about five miles.

SAYS the *Courier* of the 1st inst.:

An idea having gained ground yesterday in the *Modus* was flying a long pendant, she had received orders to proceed home to pay off, we understand that in the British service it is usual, after three years' service, to be allowed to fly a long pendant; for although there is no recognised time for a ship's commission, it is usual to pay them off as soon as possible after the expiration of three years. The ship's company has now been absent from Hongkong for nearly eight months and seven days, and it is not the least probable that they will be ordered to proceed home via the Suez Canal at any moment. The great length of the pendant, too, was remarked, which, we understand, was 450 feet long. There is no regular service of long-service pendants. The *Press* *Observer* and *Royal Oak* were carrying off at Portsmouth a few years since, carried pendants of 900 and 750 feet respectively.

With regard to the wreck of the *Asia*, of which we gave some particulars last night, a Galle telegram, dated October 18th, to hand yesterday in Indian papers, is as follows:—The German steamer *Asia*, of Hamburg, from Amoy to Nov. 27th, was totally wrecked on the east point of Socotra on the 28th September at 8 p.m. The crew were landed here by the Dutch gunboat *Madara*. The Captain was taken off by the Dutch steamer *Prins Hendrik* to Batavia, which vessel sailed about 4,000 chests of tea.

Sir James Ferguson, the Governor of Bombay, has given orders that no one is to pass him who he considers to drive, or be driven, along the public highways in Poona, Bombay, or elsewhere in the Western Presidency. He claims as a personal right what is only due as a volunteer to his official position. *—Madras Mail.*

It will be seen that the company of Messageries Maritimes de France have reduced their rates for passage between Calcutta and Madras, Pondicherry, and Galle so as to bring them within 1/2 p.m. of the rates of a further reduction of 25 per cent is allowed upon return tickets, and these are made available for four months. These concessions strike us as being most liberal. *—Indian Daily News.*

It having been brought to the notice of the Governor that the law regulating the arrest of offenders by private persons is not generally understood in this Colony, His Excellency is pleased to make known the

following opinion of his Law Officers as to the effect of those laws:—

1. All persons who are present when a felony is committed or a dangerous wound given are bound to apprehend the offender, on pain of being fined or imprisoned for their neglect.
2. Every private person is bound to assist an Officer demanding his help for the taking of a felon or the suppression of a riot.
3. It is the duty of a private person to arrest any person detected in the attempt to commit a felony.

The principal felons are:—Murder, Manslaughter, Burglary, Larceny, Child Stealing, Coining, Piracy and Rape. 5. When a private person arrests any person, he should deliver him over to the Police, without delay.

THESE CRIMES HAVE BEEN MADE UP AS FOLLOWS FOR THE FORTHCOMING REGATTA:—

*Leila*,—Messrs. Woodin, (stroke), Leigh, Black, K. & Co., Chinese Cox.

*Thistle*,—Messrs. Sampson, (stroke), Dunman, Lawford, (27th), and Tomkins; and H. W. Sampson, Cox.

*Arrow*,—Messrs. Richards, (stroke), I. Hughes, Clarke, and Fisher; and Caldwell Cox.

*Victoria*,—Messrs. Bennett, (stroke), Murray, (27th), Featherstonhaugh, (R.N.), and Armstrong (27th), and Lewis, Cox.

The crews for the German Cup and other events have yet to be chosen. There is some intention of endeavouring to secure a list of candidates for some of the competitions, and we hope it may be successful, as such an additional attraction would tend largely to the interest of all the ladies in the events of the day.

A question of some importance has recently been discussed in Ceylon as to the propriety of the Chief Justice of the Colony taking part in the work of the legislature. The Observer says:—Some objection was lately raised to the Chief Justice of this Colony (whether Sir J. B. Pleas or Mr. Cayley) being asked to assist in the work of legislation, or rather to aid in preparing measures to be brought before the Legislative Council. But it is independent of the fact that there is no one better qualified to assist in this work than the Chief Justice, both from his great abilities and his extensive experience. As Mr. Justice, he is a member of the Council, and it is his duty to see that the measures which are introduced are of a high quality. It is also said that the Chief Justice is a member of the Council, and it is his duty to see that the measures which are introduced are of a high quality. It is also said that the Chief Justice is a member of the Council, and it is his duty to see that the measures which are introduced are of a high quality.

THAT Japan can afford to compete with any rice-growing country in the world, all other conditions being equal, is evidenced by the statement of cost of production furnished by the Tokio Chamber of Commerce. The average cost appears to be 2.45 per bushel, and the average selling price is 4.55, so that the producers' first profit is considerable. We, of course, deal with these prices as silver not paper rates, and proceed upon the assumption that rice has appreciated in value in the same proportion. Further, that in view of the satisfactory harvests and large surplus, the value of rice for silver is unchanged. Under these conditions there is no reason why Japan should not be a formidable competitor to Saigon, Bangkok, and the other eastern rice ports; nor why large sums of specie should not annually flow into this country to encourage increased production and activity. Ordinary Japanese rice of 50 silver per bushel would command a large sale. *—Japan Gazette.*

#### LAW NOTICES.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

Wednesday, Nov. 10.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

In Chambers, at 11 o'clock.

Re Loong Yuen and others, v. Ban Hap and Loong.

1. Summons to show cause why answer should not be amended.

2. Summons to set down cause for hearing upon issues.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of Lo A. Ayon, a bankrupt.—In Reorganization of Affairs.

Meeting of Creditors for the purpose of declaring a dividend.

Police Intelligence.

(By the Hon. Mr. Clegg.)

Tuesday, November 9.

PUBLIC GAWLING.

Wong Awan, 26, had coolie, was charged with aiding and abetting in the commission of a misdemeanor on the 7th inst.

Inspector Rivers, with a party of police, went to No. 33, Nullah Lane, on the 7th inst., to arrest a party of gamblers, and they searched the house, the prisoner, who was standing a short distance off, rushed into the next house to the one they were entering, and upon following the place deserted, but a mut, cards, some cash, and other gambling gear on the floor, apparently as if some people had just been gambling there.

Three witnesses were called, who proved that the prisoner had assisted in the management of this gambling house, sometimes acting as washman, and the prisoner was committed and fined \$20, in default to be imprisoned for two months with hard labour. A sum of \$40 to be given to Inspector Rivers, out of the fine when paid, to distribute among his informers.

FRAGG. Ho Achung 27, a coolie, who was remanded on the 7th inst., on a charge, with others, not in custody, of practically attacking and robbing complainant's boat of goods and money, to the value of \$18, on the 28th ult., was again brought before the Court.

Lo A. Awan, master and part owner of the fishing boat by question, gave evidence to the effect that he left Yau-mat about 8 p.m. on the 24th ult. for Stanley, there being two others on the boat, besides himself; when near Glen Island witnesses observed a boat following them, and when about 100 paces from Stanley, the boat, the men of the hawk boat shouted to them to stop, and when they did not take notice of the call, two shots were fired from the hawk

boat, and shortly afterwards, more, when witnesses' boat stopped, and was boarded by five men from the hawk boat, who were armed, some with swords and pistols, and others with guns. The man with a sword struck witness on the head, cutting through his bamboo hat, and slightly wounding his head.

Afterwards witnesses and two companions were tied fast and put down the hold of the hawk boat, where they remained till morning, when they were released, went on board their own boat from which everything had been removed but some rice.

Corroborative evidence was given by the two other men on the fishing boat, who identified the prisoner as one of the men in the hawk boat, who had been armed with a mut, and the prisoner was committed for trial at the next Sessions of the Supreme Court, electing to reserve his defence.

(Before the Hon. Mr. S. Tomlinson.)

LARCENY OF STORES &c., BY A SERVANT.

Kwo Achung, 26, servant, lately in the employ of Dr. Ayres, was charged with the larceny of a quantity of stores &c., on the 9th inst.

Police Sergeant Toomey having been sent for this morning about 9 o'clock, went to Dr. Ayres' house in Cause Road, and there saw Mr. W. Wotton, who informed him of the facts of the case, and accompanied witness to the defendant's house, No. 32 Stanton Street, close at hand. In the room on the second floor witness found the defendant asleep, and upon awakening him and searching the room a large quantity of stores were found, consisting of Guinness, bottled stout, Ba's Ale, Gorn a Beer, champagne, Brandy, Port and Sherry, one tin of Bologna Sausages, 5 lbs. of curry paste, curry powder, tins of tea, a fine and unopened, &c. &c., all of which Mr. Wotton was able to identify as the property of Dr. Ayres. A pair of socks marked with Dr. Ayres' initials were also found, and one of a bunch of keys found upon defendant exactly fitted the padlock of the door to the door in Dr. Ayres' house, and which Mr. Wotton had brought with him.

On being charged with all along the provisions the prisoner admitted having done so, begging Mr. Wotton not to press the case against him. Mr. Wotton, who lives with Dr. Ayres, gave evidence that the defendant had been his house-boy for about ten months, but was discharged at the end of last month, his conduct being very unsatisfactory; that he frequently absented himself from his duty, and on many things such as wine and beer, had been missed, defendant not being able to give any satisfactory account of them. On going to the store-room this morning Mr. Wotton missed about the dozen pint bottles of champagne, and thought it time to take some steps in the matter. Witness had charge of the store-room in Dr. Ayres' house, and it could only be entered by any one having a key to fit the padlock produced. The value of the property found in defendant's room is about \$18, but witness did not attempt to supply that prisoner had been systematically robbing the establishment for some months past.

Mr. Wotton asked that the case be remanded so as to allow of further evidence being obtained, and the case was accordingly remanded till Monday next, the 15th inst.

LARCENY. William Price, 41, Rio de Janeiro, was charged with stealing a bed quilt, value \$2, the property of Munson, a fireman, unemployed, living in the same boarding house as defendant.

The prisoner took the quilt out of complaintant's trunk, during his absence, and afterwards pawned it. He refused to admit the charge, also that he had been in goal twice before. He was now sentenced to be imprisoned for one month, the first and last fourteen days to be in solitary confinement, and the remainder with hard labour.

FOISTING AND CREATING A DISTURBANCE. Ohun Alok, 33, and Chung Ahn, 25, fishermen, were fined 50 cents each, 10 cents to be paid in default, for disturbing the peace for twenty-four hours, for fighting and creating a disturbance in Stanley Street on the 8th inst.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT. George Ghon, 38, and Frank Clark, 27, of America, seamen, were charged with fighting and disorderly conduct in Queen's Road Central, on the 8th inst.

The first defendant was fined 50 cents, or to be imprisoned for twenty-four hours; the second defendant, who had been in goal once before, was fined \$2, with the alternative of five days' imprisonment, four of them in solitary confinement, and the rest at hard labour.

AN INTERVIEW GAMBSTER. Hung Ahk, 18, servant, unemployed, appeared on a charge of being in complaintant's house on the 18th inst., with intent to commit a felony.

Complainant, Mok Wei Ying, a shopman, now out of employ, said that he found defendant in his bedroom yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, and when the prisoner saw him enter, he ran downstairs into the street. Witness had never seen the prisoner before. Defendant said he went to the house with a friend to gamble, but that his friend had gone away and left him there.

The case was remanded till to-morrow, the 10th inst.

THEFT AND INJURY. Maria Doris, spinster, of 87 Queen's Road East, was summoned by Jose V. Xavier, engineer, on a charge of using indecent and abusive language, and assaulting him, on the 6th inst.

Mr. H. L. Denry appeared for defendant, and upon his application the case was remanded until the 10th inst.

China. HONGKONG. (News.)

The O.N. Co's steamer *Hankow* has gone into the Lower Dock for repairs. Can anyone tell us (Temperance Union) the reason why the present very large and superficial reports of meetings of the Municipal Council are not published until a week after the meetings themselves have taken place, or why it is that the local Press is not represented at those meetings? Full reports of the meetings of local public companies are published from time to time, and with commendable accuracy, within a few hours after they have taken place, and surely the discussions of the Municipal Council—the very Parliament of the Municipality—are of as much public importance as those at a meeting of, say, the Chinese Steam Navigation Company. Yet while the latter are published

at length, the former are not published at all. In England, even the reports of meetings of boards of directors, or of meetings of boards of guardians, are published week by week by the local Press, and the non-publication of the Press (that is, by prohibition) at these meetings is a mark of the rejection of the parochial representative system. Would a verbatim report of the meetings of the Council be of less interest to the ratepayers and residents of Shanghai than would be such a report of the meetings of the Council? It is a matter of no small importance to the ratepayers and residents of the parochial representative system on questions of general interest and public importance, and in which they themselves have a vested interest.

Mr. Inouye, Secretary of the Japanese Consulate, whose sudden departure from Japan for Peking last May caused some excitement and political alarm, returned to Yokohama yesterday (8th) by the M.B. Co's steamer *Hiroshima Maru*. The British schooner *Lulu*, for which Mr. Inouye is agent here, left New York on the 20th ult. for Canton with a "general" cargo, and put in here on Tuesday (2nd) as we are informed, "in distress." We hear that she is to discharge her cargo and to go into Messrs Boyd & Co's New Dock for repairs. From what we consider a reliable source we are told that the *Lulu* was originally one of the American "twenty-day" gunboats. About three years ago she changed owners, and at that time Captain Tucker went only "pass her for sale." We understand that about two years ago she was sent to Canton, where she was towed down the river, and after being beached, she went into Dock and had her copper sheathing removed.

(Courier.)

Chevalier O. de Bolewski returned to Shanghai to-day by the *Tokio Maru*. H. E. Count Fied. De Duma, Italian Minister, arrived this morning (4th) from Tientsin by the *Sin Nansing*.

The steamer having changed her original destination (Shanghai) to-day by the *Tokio Maru*. The U. S. steamer *Achuel* went into Buyl & Co's new dock yesterday (3rd) to get her rudder repaired. It got twisted while she was in the dock some time since. A detachment of sailors from the *Thames* moved to the dock this afternoon (4th). They numbered about 150. Part of the band was absent, and possibly this detachment was considerably from the interest taken in the ordinary military display, as the followers were few, comparatively speaking. A demonstration of the nation forces in the harbour was a very satisfactory sight to the Chinese population generally, and we were much pleased to see to-day (4th) a parade of the British blue jackets, 4-4-4 by the band of the flag ship. About 150 men from the British ships in port marched to the Victoria Ground, and after a short march, various evolutions, returned to their respective vessels.

To-day (4th), for the first time, we have had the pleasure of listening to the strains of the band of the British flag ship. Judging from the magnificent playing, we have scarcely heard a better band in Shanghai. It is to be regretted that we have not had the pleasure of hearing such an excellent band in the garden, and we can only hope that Admiral Coote will send us the flag ship of the nationalities when in harbour. A sad accident occurred in the harbour last evening. A steamer belonging to the French frigate *Thames*, fell overboard from the vessel and was drowned. The body had not been recovered up to a late hour this afternoon.

H. I. G. M. Co's corvette *Fryca*, Commander V. Hippe, arrived this morning (1st) from Peking, which port she left on the 23rd October. She is a vessel of 2,000 tons, carries 1,000 men, and has a complement of 2,400 horse power, and she has a complement of 180 men.

The barque *Leigh* left the Old Dock yesterday morning (1st), flying the British flag. She arrived here on the 12th inst. from Burmah's Lake, where she had been on a voyage, being then called the *Martin*. She was built at Harpoon in 1857, and short afterwards was known as the French barque *Clara Louise*. After having been transferred to the Liberian flag, she sailed under that of Hawaii, and her name became *Martin*. She is now to become the property of Messrs Morris and Co., having been bought privately by that firm, hence the change of her name.

Mr. O. P. Bisher, of the firm of Messrs S. C. Farman & Co., appeared at the Mixed Court yesterday morning to prosecute six men in the employ of his firm for committing an assault upon the "head man" set over them. It appears that the prisoners are members of the Ningpo guild of carpenters, and the "head man" had employed some men who were not members of the same guild, and the six prisoners, and four others not at present under arrest, went to his house at "Lee" street, and beat him severely with clubs. Mr. Bisher stated that the man was now laid up in bed from the effects of the treatment he had received, and that he was in terror of his life because of the threats that had been held out to him. There was no evidence against the prisoners, and they were being removed from before the Court, a number of men in the Court, and city to attempt a rescue from the Police, setting up a truly hideous "clash" as they rushed forward. Their efforts were unavailing, however, and the prisoners will appear before the Court next Tuesday. Captain Bisher, of the O.M.S.N. Co's steamer *Kiamong*, informed that 1,800 more troops had left Hankow for the north on the 30th ult., by the steamer *Shan-hung*, *Hsien* and *Yungching*, leaving 3,200 behind. He also states that the Fairway buoy at the Lanchow crossing is almost sunk.

Japan. YOKOHAMA. (Gazette.)

We learn that arrangements have been made for the sale of the guns of the U. S. corvette *Onondaga*, sunk in 1870 by collision with the *Benbow*, to the Chinese government, or to some speculative agents who hope to make an advantageous resale. The full particulars of the transaction are promised us, when we will lay them before the Public.

The Nagasaki Rising Sun reports that the death sentences passed upon the men Drinkells at Kobe, and Ross here, for murder. Upon inquiry we find that no official communication to that effect has been received by the authorities here; and that some short time will probably still be required for an official reply from Washington. H.M. gunboat *Fly*, commander St. Clair, left this afternoon (29th) for Tientsin via Kobe, leaving instructions, and understanding, to search for the disabled *Clunium*. The *Clunium* was reported here in distress on Saturday morning, the 29th instant, having

been passed, fifteen days previously, by the barque *Ena*. On the evening of the same day Admiral Clitz placed the *Scudera* at the disposal of the British naval officer, an offer that was not accepted. Six days after the *Fly* leaves. Truly the British public have reason to be grateful for small mercies.

Hearing that the German schooner *Zauber*, wind-bound in the bay with three hundred and sixteen Chinese coolies on board, was short of provisions, Messrs. Langfield & Meyer immediately sent off two boat loads of food, and though it was ascertained that the report was untrue, when the boats arrived alongside, Messrs. Langfield & Meyer's thoughtful action was fully appreciated by the master of the vessel.



## Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret as to the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries on China and Japan*, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

The *China Review*, or *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the publishers demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resume of the most important of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1879, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a six pages, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address: *Chinese Review, Hongkong—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).*

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## Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a Visitors' Column, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with it, we have opened a *SALE OF HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY*, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

## List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.  
City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum.—Free.  
Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.  
The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Peddar's Wharf.  
General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's throw.  
Lustan Club and Library, Shelley St.  
Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.  
St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.  
Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.  
Union Church, Elgin Street.  
St. Peter's Roman Church, West Point.  
St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.  
Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.  
Sailors' Home, West Point.  
E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.  
Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.  
Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.—Frayn, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.  
The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

## Stores, Books, &amp;c.

General Outfitter, Hosier, Tailor, &c.—T. N. DUTCH, 45 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment to H.E. the Governor.  
Chronometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts—G. FALCONER & CO., Queen's Road Central.  
American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars—MAC EWE, FRICK & CO.  
Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition, and Sportsman's Requisites of all descriptions.—WM. SCHMIDT & CO., Gun makers, Eastern House of Beaconsfield Arcade.

## Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALIZED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Palanquin Boats.  
Half hour, 10 cts. Hour, 20 cts.  
Three hours, 50 cts. Six hours, 70 cts.  
Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

To VICTORIA PEAK.  
Single Trip.  
Four Coolies, ..... \$1.00  
Three Coolies, ..... 0.85  
Two Coolies, ..... 0.70

Return (direct or by Pak-foo-lum).  
Four Coolies, ..... \$1.50  
Three Coolies, ..... 1.20  
Two Coolies, ..... 1.00

To VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA PEAK).  
Single Trip.  
Four Coolies, ..... \$0.60  
Three Coolies, ..... 0.50  
Two Coolies, ..... 0.40

Return (direct or by Pak-foo-lum).  
Four Coolies, ..... \$1.00  
Three Coolies, ..... 0.85  
Two Coolies, ..... 0.70

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.  
For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (Peak), ..... \$0.75 each Coolie.  
(12 hours) Peak, ..... \$0.60 each Coolie.

Licensed Bearers (each).  
Hour, ..... 10 cents.  
Half day, ..... 35 cents.  
Day, ..... 50 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.  
BOATS.  
1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900  
pionis, per Day, ..... \$3.00  
1st Class Cargo Boat of 5 or 600  
pionis, per Day, ..... 2.00  
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600  
pionis, per Day, ..... 2.50  
3rd Class Cargo Boat of 800  
pionis, per Day, ..... 1.75  
4th Class Cargo Boat of 800  
pionis, per Day, ..... 1.50  
5th Class Cargo Boat of 800  
pionis, per Day, ..... 1.00  
6th Class Cargo Boat of 800  
pionis, per Day, ..... 0.50

or Palanquin Boats, per Day, ..... \$1.00  
One Hour, ..... 30  
Half an Hour, ..... 20  
After 5 P.M., ..... 10 cents extra.  
Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

FAIRER COOLIES.  
Boats of Hire for Street Coolies.  
One Day, ..... 35 cents.  
Half Day, ..... 20  
Three Hours, ..... 12  
One Hour, ..... 5  
Half Hour, ..... 3

Nothing in the above Scale to effect private agreements.

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 23, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Papers, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets may be sent at Book Rate. Two papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two papers may be sent at Book Rate.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, drafts, copies, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article will accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Return for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.  
The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all America, Mexico, the Argentine Republic, Brazil, Peru, Venezuela, Trinidad, Guyana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group.

Postage to Union Countries.  
General Rates, by any route—  
Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz.  
Post Cards, 5 cents each.  
Registration, 10 cents.  
Newspapers, 2 cents each.  
Books, Patterns and 2 cents per 2 oz.  
Comm. Papers.  
There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.  
Havarian Kingdom—  
Letters, 10  
Registration, None.  
Newspapers, 5  
Books & Patterns, 5

West Indies (Non Union), Bolivia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, New Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay.  
Letters, 30  
Registration, None.  
Books & Patterns, 10

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Strait, Letters, 12; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4; Via Suez, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension, via Aden, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 5.

A small extra charge is made on delivery.  
There is Registration to British W. India Islands, 10 cents.  
and Hayti, The San Francisco route is available.  
Registration via San Francisco, 10 cents.  
Cannot be sent via San Francisco.

LOCAL POSTAGE.  
Between Hongkong, Canton, Amoy, and Shanghai, in either direction, by the following rates—  
Letters, 10 cts.  
Post Cards, 5 cts.  
Newspapers, 2 cts.  
Books, 5 cts.  
Patterns, 5 cts.

Between Hongkong, Canton, Amoy, and Shanghai, in either direction, by the following rates—  
Letters, 10 cts.  
Post Cards, 5 cts.  
Newspapers, 2 cts.  
Books, 5 cts.  
Patterns, 5 cts.

Between Hongkong, Canton, Amoy, and Shanghai, in either direction, by the following rates—  
Letters, 10 cts.  
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Newspapers, 2 cts.  
Books, 5 cts.  
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